- (b) The manufacture of an intermediate product to be used exclusively in other distilled spirits products on bonded premises;
- (c) Any filtering or stabilizing process which results in a product which does not possess the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to that class or type of distilled spirits; and, in the case of straight whisky, results in the removal of more than 15 percent of the fixed acids, volatile acids, esters, soluble solids, or higher alcohols, or more than 25 percent of the soluble color;
- (d) The mingling of spirits (including merchandise returned to bond) which differ in class or type of materials from which produced:
- (e) The mingling of spirits stored in charred cooperage with spirits stored in plain or reused cooperage, or the mixing of spirits that have been treated with wood chips with spirits not so treated, or the mixing of spirits that have been subjected to any treatment which changes their character with spirits not so treated, unless it is determined that the composition of the spirits is the same, notwithstanding the storage in different kinds of cooperage or the treatment of a portion of the spirits:
- (f) The use (except as authorized for production or storage operations as provided by 27 CFR part 19) of any physical or chemical process or any apparatus which accelerates the maturing of the spirits:
- (g) The steeping or soaking of fruits, berries, aromatic herbs, roots, seeds, etc., in spirits or wines;
- (h) The artificial carbonating of spirits:
- (i) The blending in Puerto Rico of spirits with any liquors manufactured outside of Puerto Rico;
  - (j) The production of gin by-
- (1) Redistillation over juniper berries and other natural aromatics, or the extracted oils of such, of spirits distilled at or above 190 degrees of proof, free from impurities, including spirits of such a nature recovered by redistillation of imperfect gin spirits; and
  - (2) Mixing gin with other spirits;
  - (k) The treatment of gin by—
- (1) Addition or abstraction of any substance or material other than pure

- water after redistillation in a manner that would change its class and type designation; and
- (2) Addition of any substance or material other than juniper berries or other natural aromatics, or the extracted oils of such, or pure water to the spirits, before or during redistillation, in a manner that would change its class and type designation;
  - (1) The production of vodka by-
- (1) Treatment of neutral spirits with not less than one ounce of activated carbon per 100 wine gallons of spirits;
- (2) Redistillation of pure spirits so as to be without distinctive character, aroma, taste, or color;
- (3) Mixing with other spirits or with any other substance or material except pure water, after production; and
- (m) The recovery of spirits by redistillation from distilled spirits products containing other alcoholic ingredients and from spirits which have previously been entered for deposit. However, no formula shall be required for spirits redistilled into any type of neutral spirits other than vodka or spirits redistilled at less than 190 degrees of proof which lack the taste, aroma and other characteristics generally attributed to whisky, brandy, rum, or gin, and are designated as "Spirits," preceded or followed by a word or phrase descriptive of the material from which produced. Such spirits redistilled on or after July 1, 1972, may not be designated "Spirits Grain" or "Grain Spirits."

(26 U.S.C. 7805 (68A Stat. 917, as amended); 27 U.S.C. 205 (49 Stat. 981, as amended))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8463, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-259, 52 FR 41423, Oct. 28, 1987]

## §5.28 Adoption of predecessor's formulas.

The adoption by a successor of approved Forms 5110.38 (27–B Supplemental) shall be in the form of an application filed with the appropriate TTB officer. The application shall list the formulas for adoption by:

- (a) Formula number,
- (b) Name of product, and
- (c) Date of approval.

The application shall clearly show that the predecessor has authorized the use

### §5.31

of his previously approved formulas by the successor.

# Subpart D—Labeling Requirements for Distilled Spirits

### §5.31 General.

- (a) Application. No person engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, importer, wholesaler, or warehouseman and bottler, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, shall sell or ship or deliver for sale or shipment or otherwise introduce in interstate or foreign commerce, or receive therein, or remove from customs custody, any distilled spirits in bottles, unless such bottles are marked, branded, labeled, or packaged, in conformity with §§ 5.31 through 5.42.
- (b) Alteration of labels. It shall be unlawful for any person to alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate, or remove any mark, brand, or label on distilled spirits held for sale in interstate or foreign commerce or after shipment therein, except:
  - (1) As authorized by Federal law;
- (2) When an additional labeling or relabeling of bottled distilled spirits is accomplished with labels covered by certificates of label approval which comply with the requirements of this part and with State law;
- (3) That there may be added to the bottle, after removal from customs custody, or prior to or after removal from bonded premises, without application for permission to relabel, a label identifying the wholesale or retail distributor thereof or identifying the prochaser or consumer, and containing no references whatever to the characteristics of the product.

(26 U.S.C. 7805 (68A Stat. 917, as amended); 27 U.S.C. 205 (49 Stat. 981, as amended))

[T.D. 7020, 34 FR 20637, Dec. 30, 1969, as amended by T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71621, Dec. 11, 1979; T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985]

### § 5.32 Mandatory label information.

There shall be stated:

- (a) On the brand label:
- (1) Brand name.
- (2) Class and type, in accordance with \$5.35.

- (3) Alcoholic content, in accordance with §5.37.
- (4) In the case of distilled spirits packaged in containers for which no standard of fill is prescribed in §5.47, net contents in accordance with §5.38(b) or §5.38a(b)(2).
- (b) On the brand label or on a back label:
- (1) Name and address, in accordance with §5.36.
- (2) In the case of imported spirits, the country of origin, in accordance with \$5.36.
- (3) In the case of distilled spirits packaged in containers conforming to the standards of fill prescribed in §5.47 or §5.47a, net contents in accordance with §5.38(a), §5.38a(a), or §5.38a(b)(1).
- (4) Coloring or flavoring, in accordance with §5.39.
- (5) A statement that the product contains FD&C Yellow No. 5, where that coloring material is used in a product bottled on or after October 6, 1984.
  - (6) [Reserved]
- (7) Declaration of sulfites. There shall be stated, the statement "Contains sulfites" or "Contains (a) sulfiting agent(s)" or a statement identifying the specific sulfiting agent where sulfur dioxide or a sulfiting agent is detected at a level of 10 or more parts per million, measured as total sulfur dioxide. The sulfite declaration may appear on a strip label or neck label in lieu of appearing on the front or back label. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to:
- (i) Any certificate of label approval issued on or after January 9, 1987;
- (ii) Any distilled spirits bottled on or after July 9, 1987, regardless of the date of issuance of the certificate of label approval; and,
- (iii) Any distilled spirits removed on or after January 9, 1988.
- (8) Percentage of neutral spirits and name of commodity from which distilled, or in the case of continuously distilled neutral spirits or gin, the name of the commodity only, in accordance with §5.39.
- (9) A statement of age or age and percentage, when required, in accordance with \$5.40.
- (10) State of distillation of domestic types of whisky and straight whisky,